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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,776	09/18/2003	Amit Haller	1005-38-01 USP	1541

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EXAMINER

ZEWARI, SAYED T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/19/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/666,776

Applicant(s)

HALLER ET AL.

Examiner

Sayed T. Zewari

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

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1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rautila (US 6714797).

With respect to claim 17, Rautila discloses a method for communicating with a cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**), comprising the steps of: generating a first short-range radio message inherently including a first IP address and a first port number for the cellular network, in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40, see relevant information: col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); receiving the first short-range radio message (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); determining

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whether the device is attached to the first inherent port number, generating a cellular signal requesting a first service from the cellular network responsive to the first short-range radio message (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40**); generating a second short-range radio message inherently including a second IP address and a second port number for the cellular network in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40, see relevant information: col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); receiving the second short-range radio message (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); determining whether the device is attached to the inherent second port number; and, generating a cellular signal, by the device, requesting a second service from the cellular network responsive to the second short-range radio message (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40**).

With respect to claim 18, Rautila discloses a method wherein the terminal is a messaging terminal and the device is a cellular telephone (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-8, 11-12, 14, and 19-25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rautila (US 6714797) in view of Brassil et al. (US 7212785).

With respect to claim 1, Rautila discloses a wireless handheld device (**See Rautila's figure 2, col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**), comprising: a processor (**See Rautila's figure 2(230), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**); and, a memory, coupled to the processor, capable to store a software component (**See Rautila's figure 2(240), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**). Rautila also discloses attaching a short distance wireless network to a wide area network having a first address providing a first service and a second address providing a second service (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously attaching a short distance wireless network to a wide area network. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching a short range wireless network to a wide area network, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 22, Rautila discloses a method for communicating with a cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines**

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13-40, lines 41-62), comprising the steps of: receiving, by a device, a plurality of short-range radio messages, from a respective plurality of terminals, in a short distance wireless network for a plurality of respective services in the cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously attaching simultaneously to the respective services responsive to requests. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching to respective services, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 23, Rautila discloses a system for communication between a cellular network and a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**), comprising the steps of: a hand-held wireless device(**See Rautila's figure 2, col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**), including: a cellular transceiver to communicate with the cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 2(220), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**); a short-range transceiver to communicate with the short-range radio network (**See Rautila's figure 2(210), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**), including to receive a first short-range radio message

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having a first APN and a second short-range radio message having a second APN (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); a memory, coupled to the cellular and short-range radio transceivers, to store a software component to transfer a plurality of packets to the first APN and the second APN responsive to the first and second short-range radio messages (**See Rautila's figure 2(240), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**); and, a first wireless device to generate the first and second short-range radio messages (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously transfer plurality of packets to the first APN and the second APN responsive to the inherent first and second short range radio messages. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously transfer a plurality of packets, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 25, Rautila discloses an article of manufacture, including a computer readable medium, comprising: a short-range radio software component to provide a short-range radio signal in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 2(240), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**); a cellular software component to provide a communication signal in a cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67,**

col.6 lines 1-40, see relevant information: col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62); and, a software component to transfer a plurality of packets between the a first APN and a second APN in the cellular network and the short distance wireless network responsive to a first short-range radio message including a first IP address and fir port number and a second short-range radio message including a second IP address and a second port number. **(See Rautila's figure 2(240), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22).** However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously transfer plurality of packets to the first APN and the second APN responsive to the inherent first and second short range radio messages. But Brassil discloses this limitation **(See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31).** Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously transfer a plurality of packets, as disclosed by Brassil **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62).**

With respect to claim 2, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses identify a domain providing respective predetermined privileges **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 3, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses are access point names ("APNs") **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 4, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses inherently include a first and second port number (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 5, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first service provides a wireless application protocol ("WAP") (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 6, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first service provides access to the Internet (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 7, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first service provides a hypertext transfer ("HTTP") protocol (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 8, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first service is a multimedia messaging Service Center ("MMSC") (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 11, Rautila discloses a device wherein the software component selectively attaches response to a first terminal in the short distance wireless network communicating with the device (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 12, Rautila discloses a device wherein the communicating includes the terminal inherently transmitting an IP message including a port number (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 14, Rautila discloses a device wherein the short distance wireless network is a Bluetooth TM wireless local area network (**See Rautila's figure 2, col.2 lines 5-40**).

With respect to claim 19, Rautila discloses a device wherein the cellular network is a Global System for Mobile communications ("GSM") cellular network and the first service is a WAP service and the second service is Internet access (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 20, 21, and 24, the above combinations disclose all their limitations.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 9, 10, 15, 13, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rautila (US 6714797) in view of well-known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

With respect to claim 9, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 9 depend. The references do not disclose attaching includes establishing a dial-up network session. However, an official notice is taken that the

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concept and use of a dial-up network establishing a network session are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide method of establishing network connection using dial-up.

With respect to claim 10 and 15, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 10 depend. The references do not disclose attaching includes establishing a short-range LAN access profile session. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a short-range LAN establishing a network session are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide method of establishing network connection using short-range LAN.

With respect to claim 13, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 13 depend. The references do not disclose the cellular network being a GSM network. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a GSM network as a cellular network well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a GSM network as the cellular network.

With respect to claim 16, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 16 depend. The references do not disclose a table of available APNs. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a table for available APNs are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a table for available APNs. .

Conclusion

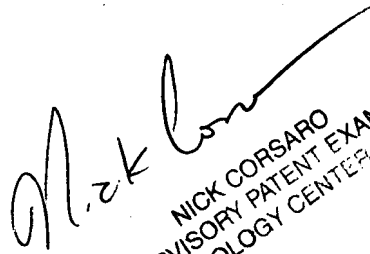
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sayed T. Zewari whose telephone number is 571-272-6851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.

9. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sayed T. Zewari

May 30, 2007


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